dear
The little one hugged to the aching heart;
And how 'twas agony with it to part.
Eplified then the radiant eyes to heaven—
One prayer she breathed, "O God! thoug One prayer she breathed, "O God: though one prayer she breathed, "O God: though life be riven, My faith faints not in thine Almighty love; Lord, unto thee I give my precious dove." hen sweet the smile that lit the pallid brow Bright as a sunbeam on the glacial snow, And firm the faith that calmly did confide Her cherub-habe to the dear, heavenly Guide Softly she spoke: "One wish lies near my

heart—
My babe must be baptized ere I depart;
Go, call to me the holy man of God,
Who treads the paths my Savior's feet hav

wait."
As the bright drops of crystal water fell.
Her beaming smile assured us all was well.
A heavenly radiance lit the dying face—
"Lord, grant my precious one thy saving u who didst say, 'Bring children unto o bind with cords of love her heart to Thee.

Turned;
White grew the cheek, where late the hectic burned;
And her pure spirit winged its happy flight,
To dwell for ever in the realms of ligh.

In saidy latt on him and lea The shadows of the weary day; and, wasted from the wailing sea, And long murmur seems to say, To say:

"Shine on, thou golden sun!

Thine hour will soon be done
Ah, well-a day!" old drives the rain upon the world, And homeless is the North wind's cry and, mid the dark ness, thickly curled and tones of sorrow seem to sigh,

sadly fall on hill and lea

To sigh:
Bloom on thou shining rose;
Thy short life soon will close.
For thou must die!" Oh, sadly fall on loving hearts

mournful message seem to say, To say: Thee and thy love the temb-soon, soon will fold in gloom; Ah! well-a-day

A CTRIOUS LAWSUIT.

One Woman Suca Another for Services Rendered in Procuring a Musband-Two Thousand Dollars, a Piano and a Gold Watch, and the Education of

is a strange one. The complainant is Mrs. Susan Crawford, and the defendant is Mis. Christine Russell. The counsel representing Mrs. Crawford are Messrs. E. & O. Whittaker, of Sauger-Mrs. Crawford, the complainant, is a woman about forty-five or fifty years of age, rather inclined to obesity, a widow with four children. She is a schoolteacher is Sangerties, and her actions, style of speaking, and deportment generally, show her to be a strong-minded woman, shrewd, smart and calculating. Previous to her hurhand's death the family was in affluent circumstances, but owing to some financial trouble during his last days the widow, though mot really wanting the necessaries of life, is comparatively poor.

Christine Russell, the defendant, is now about seventy years of age, surrounded with all the comforts of a good home, and has money enough to keep her safe from poverty's intrusion. Both of the ladies are respected in the best circles, and are members of Rev. Mr. Barnum's Methodist Church, in Saugerties. Mrs. Russell's husband, Jeremiah Russell, has been dead nearly three years. In 1836 he was a Van Burne Presidential elector from this State.

three years. In 1836 he was a Van Buren Presidential elector from this State.
in 1842 he was sent to Congress from the Thirteenth District by the Democrats. Was renominated in 1846, but defeated. He possed a good physical frame, and to-day it is said of him that he worked more hours out of the twenter for the said of the said of

The next month, July, if the legal statement is correct, Mrs. Christine Crawford. (mentioned above as Christine Russell,) who was a sister to the husband of Susan Crawford, approached the latter, and conversed with her upon the subject of securing Hon. Jeremiah Russell as a husband, he then being atout seventy years of age, and reputed that she had not power to speak or move. to be worth \$400,000, and she about forty years of age, and worth considerably less. At the interview with Susan Crawford, if the complaint, be true. Christine told her that if she would Then she freed herself from his encountered to the complaint of the compla bring about a marriage between her and Jeremiah Russell, and she should survive him, she would give her \$2,000, a piano and a gold watch, and educate her child. Susan listened attentively to the offer, and finally accepted it, when a written contract to that effect was drawn up and signed by both accepted.

was drawn up and signed by both par-ties, and that contract is said to be still in existence. Soon after Christine met Jeremiah at Susan's house by a previous arrangement, when an introduction followed. Then visit after visit occurred, Mrs. Crawford finding light and fuel for the pair. Thus matters progressed happily till October, 1847, when the two were united in marriage, and lived together happily and much respected until 1887, when Hon. Jeremiah Russell died without making a will. A short time previous to his death he seemed desirous of drawing up and finishing such a document, and often consulted Counselor Winans, of Saugerties, in relation to it, but the will was never completed. After waiting a proper length of time, the widow Rus-Jeremiah at Susan's house by a previ-

ark in a fit of sea-siekness,

was never completed. After waiting a proper length of time, the widow Russell claimed the portion of her deceased husband's property allowed her by law, claiming also that there was an antenuptial agreement between them in relation to the disposition of it. Seeing that there were prospects of considerable litigation growing out of the complication of the affair, the executor finally compromised with the widow by paying over to her the sum of \$35,000, when she "signed off" any further claim on the property.

As soon as the settlement transpired. claim on the property.

As soon as the settlement transpired,
Mrs. Susan Crawford demanded the Mrs. Susan Crawford demanded the \$2,000, piano, gold watch, and the education of her child, as the contract price was fulf of the anguish of doubt.

"Don't look at me sorrowfully, Matorical the contract price was fulf of the anguish of doubt."

agreed upon in writing, for services rendered the widow in obtaining Hon. Jeremiah Russell for her as husband. She asserted that the contract had been fulfilled on her part to the letter, and as Mrs. Christine Russell, as especially the professed to in the contract there was really ediponal to the contract there was to nee, and I will go away and never again intrude myself upon you."

"Ben, dear Ben," she said, faltering but a smile had altered the current of two lives—the false yet beautiful anxious for which you cannot give it to me, say so at once, and I will go away and never again intrude myself upon you."

"Ben, dear Ben," she said, faltering but a smile had altered the current of two lives—the false yet beautiful anxious for which you cannot give it to me, say so at once that she had read in his face the feeling of his heart:

"Ben, dear Ben," she said, faltering but a smile had altered the current of two lives—the false yet beautiful anxious for pity, but for love, and it was really ediple."

"Ben, dear Ben," she said, faltering but a smile had altered the current of two lives—the false yet beautiful anxious full of the angusts of toutous." referred to in the contract, there was nothing for the widow Russell to do but

to pay over the price. The defendant, through counsel, puts in a general de-nial, and also pleads the Statute of Limitation. It is a most curious case. nial, and also pleads the Statute of Limitation. It is a most curious case.

The Natural History Society, of Pittsfield, have a button found at Perry's Peak, which is supposed to have been dropped by Ham, the son of Noah, hove, but she steeled her heart against the convertion that the man was acting.

"Surprise and pain—these, then are the convertion that the man was acting.

The love of a lifetime!"

The love of a lifetime! The words thrilled her with solemn awe, and again the inward voice seemed to plead for the stronger, purer and tenderer love, but she steeled her heart against the convertion that the man was acting.

She sat back in her chair pale and proud, while the unlooked for "no" came from lips which curled with scorn.

It was like warm, breathing love transformed into statuesque scorn.

Clarendon could scarcely believe the Peak, which is supposed to have been dropped by Ham, the son of Noah, while leaning over the taffrail of the

COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1870.

ooth track.

thing in its place; besides, they

AND THE NEW.

thing; that is, sections of spheres, held

of axle support. Possessing this pro-perty, it may further be defined a self-balancing wheel. Rolling on its peri-phery as it moves, and without the aid

hence no friction, neither at the center

nor the circumference; so that it may be still further defined a frictionless

packed tight.

VOL. XV.--NO. 28.

Miscellann.

THE WHEN TONSELLED

AN UNLUCKY SMILE.

By Alfred S. Horsley.

BY FLORENCE MALCOLM

There were angry, bitter thoughts in label Colchester's heart as she sat one in the splendid solitude of her Mahel Her dark face exquisitely beautiful in its perfection of outline, and in its scarlet tints of lip and cheek, bore in the humid eyes and tear-stained cheeks the unmistakable signs of recent weeping. The haughty curve of the lips and unconscious clinching of the delicate, jewelled hands, betokened that the grief had been accompanied by anger while the nervous and constant

ger, while the nervous and constant apping of one of the little satin-slipper ed feet, made it evident that Miss Colwas neither meek, mild, no Some one rapped at the door—her maid, no doubt. "Go away," she said impatiently, "go away, Hortense! did I not tell you that I wished to be alone this mor-

"It isn't Horense," said the person outside, "it's Ben." The words were simple and common-place, but the rich grandeur of the voice made them sound like a short, sweet A bright smile broke over Mabel's strain of music.

face; she opened the door inyou! Where have you been keeping yourself all this week?"

"At home."

"Have you been ill?" and a pair of lovely, anxious eyes, looked up into Ben Morford's face, sending a thrill of subtie joy through his young veins.

"No," he said, seating himself beside her. "I have not been ill, but chose to play recluse for a few days. And now let me question you. There are tear-stains on your cheeks—what has vexed you this morning?"

"It is nothing—indeed it is nothing," said Mabel, hastily. "You know how foolish I am, Ben; a mere triffe will make me shed tears."

He saw that his question had pained

He saw that his question had pained and embarrassed her, and therefore he did not press it further.

After a few minutes of desultory conversation, she relapsed into the un-pleasant revery which his coming had disturbed. Before any other guest she

have striven to maintain her accus-tomed gayety of spirits, but in the pres-ence of Ben Morford—her "dearest, to style him-she felt no restraint, and

to style him—she felt no restraint, and no necessity for deception.

And he, the dearest, truest and best friend, sat looking at her with a shadow of pain coming across his splendid, passionate eyes—eyes, which, of late, could scarcely keep the secret of the love which had grown with his growth and strengthened with his strength, until it had become the first thought of his beart and the brightest purest hope From the New York Times.

The good people of Saugerties, N. Y., and vicinity, are in a gossipy mood just now over a novel law suit, which will probably come off in Ulster county will probably come off in Ulster county and the sto-distribution of the sto-distribution of

most impossible, yet so it was.

Had you suggested such a thing her she would have laughed amused and told you that Ben while still in t desired the first of Sauger-ties, while Mrs. Russell's attorney is Hon. John A. Griswold, member of ongress from the Thirteenth District. his sister Bertha, that he was a dear, Mrs. Crawford, the complainant, is a noble fellow, but that he had never

gloomy reverie:

ty-four than any one in his distrist. In
June, 1846, his first wife died and be
became a widower, and now comes a
curious story.

am in a solitote induction of the work
unhappy one. Forgive me, for having
appeared sullen and disagreeable, but I
cannot help it; you would not blame
me if you knew how wretched, how

"We have known each other from childhood—we have always been like brother and sister, and oh! Ben it does make me wonder and grieve to think that you should now—"
"Hush!" he said, hoarsely, "I do

"Hush!" he said, hoarsely, "I do not care to hear about wonder or grief—I asked you for your love—you refuse it to me, it is enough. See how calmly I can part with you," and with a harsh, ironical laugh, he held out his right hand, which was quivering like that of one suddenly palsied.

Her warm white fingers closed around it.

"It is hard for me to give you pain.

I shall never know a friendship dearer or sweeter than yours has been to me, and for your love—I shall live to see it given to one more worthy than my-

He did not respond to her words. The white silence of anguish rested upon his face as he lifted her hand to his lips, and went out from her bright, beautiful presence, leaving with her the sun-shine of life, and taking with him the brooding shadow of an unrequit

Two hours later, and Mabel still sat alone in her boudoir, and now her face was very, very sorrowful, for it seemed to her as if she should never again behold the face of her rejected lover, and the thought was so exquisitely painful to her that her heart began to throb with a strange doubt, seeming to ask itself—is it true that I do not care for him—is it true that I really love the other—may I not have mistaken a fleeting passion for that divine feeling so much calmer, yet so much more beau-tiful and true?" "Garth Clarendon."

Again her revery has been broken, and this time by a servant bearing a card with the above name traced thereon in firm, clear characters. "I will see him presently," and the servant left the room. There was no question in her heart n regard to her relative feeling toward

her two lovers. Every fibre body responded to the magic of that penciled name-fancy or love, it was all the same to her-Garth Clarendon was the man to marry.

She went down to meet him, striving hard to keep up the semblance of the outward frigidity which had disguised

her jealousy of the night previous-striving hard to remember that, with the exception of the last three hours, she had spent the day in nursing her anger against him, feeding its flames with the recollection of the tender glances she had seen him bestow upon another. In vain! Mabel, strong and proud in

love for this man. The first clasp of his hand brought back the wild, sweet idolatry which it was his triumph to read in her great flashing eyes.
"You are not well this morning, Ma-

Ah! the subtle tenderness of the words, it thrilled her whole being with a rapturous joy.
"I am quite well, Mr. Clarendon."
How calmly she tried to speak, but
Garth Clarendon smiled as her eyes drooped shyly beneath his.

He knelt beside her playfully.

"We were not friends last night,

were we?" "It was your fault and not mine."

"My bright Queen Mab, I only wanted to see if you cared for me sufficiently to be jealous of my attentions to la belle blonde. Your insouciance stung me to the quick—was it real or assum-

ed-tell me. "It was real." Pride prompted her to speak the un-truth. Of course, Clarendon did not believe her. He determined that she should confess the truth-he was very proud of his power over the beautiful voman.

"I will ask you again, Mabel and this time you will tell me what will make me very happy—that the indifference was assumed."

He laid his hand lightly upon hers, and she quivered beneath the electric touch.

A subtle dreamy splendor came into his eyes as he looked up at her beseechingly.
"Tell me the truth, Mabel; you were angry at my apparent neglect of you, last night—is it not so?" "Yes," and the tears would she remembered the long night of ma-tyrdom—for what is it but martyr-dom to a woman to belood the man

she loves paying homage to another? Clarendon arose to his feet, and drawing a chair near Mabel, sat down upon it with the air of a man who is about it with the air of a man who is about to say something of importance.

The time had come when he felt that he must speak the all important "I love you," and it was with the serenest satisfaction that the utterance of these three words, with the commitant—" Will you become my wife?" would secure to him the joint proprietorship of a fortune of sixty thousand dollars, which Mabel already held in her own right.

du coeur.

He was a scientific love-maker. He was a scientific love-maker. Mabel swift and silent his first kiss fell upon her lips.

Then she freed herself from his encircling arm, and looked at him sorrowfully, amazedly, saying very gently, while the blushes flamed upon her cheek:

"I think you forget yourself, Ben; I never knew you to act in this way before."

"I love you," he said in a husky, impassioned tone, "let that plead my excuse."

Mabel's heart was stirred to its profoundest depths of pity and tenderness.

He was a scientific love-maker. Mabel colchester was a beauty and a heiress; the last worl claimed his regard in a worldly point of view—the first touched his heart through the senses, the only manner in which it was possible to reach that organ.

He was a scientific love-maker. Mabel colchester was a beauty and a heiress; the last worl claimed his regard in a worldly point of view—the first touched his heart through the senses, the only manner in which it was possible to reach that organ.

He would never have asked her to be his wife, did be not remember constantly that he counted hers by ten thousands. He was, to come down to dots, a fortune hunter—a hard epithet to be applied to such a noble looking fellow, but nevertheless, a true one.

In Mabel he had found his progard in a worldly point of view—the first touched his heart through the senses, the only manner in which it was possible to reach that organ.

He would never have asked her to be his wife, did he not remember constantly that he counted hers by ten thousands. He was, to come down to dots, a fortune hunter—a hard epithet to be applied to such a noble looking fellow, but nevertheless, a true one.

In Mabel he had found his progard in a worldly point of view—the first touched his heart through the senses; the last world laimed his regard in a worldly point of view—the first touched his heart through the senses; the last world laimed his regard in a worldly point of view—the first touched his heart through the senses; the last world laimed his regard in a worldly point of view—th

pret: it was one which seemed to say,
"Bah! what a farce this making love
is after all! As I didn't already know

is after all! As I didn't already know that this woman adores the very ground upon which I walk. As if any woman could say 'no' to such a splendid, fascinating fellow as myself!" A conceited self-satisfied smile—it made the blood boil in Mabel's veins—a torrent of loathing and disgust seemed to rush over her—in one instant it seemed as if the man's nature were revealed to her.

"He seeks my fortune," she said inwardly, "and he is smiling serenely in anticipation thereof—smiling serenely at my ill-concealed devotion to him! I hate him!"

Clarendon saw at once that she had

"Go," she said, coolly and cuttingly, and never, Mr. Clardendon, appear to wear your laurels until you have won them."

He strode from her presence with curses, not loud but deep, foiled for the first time in his life by a woman, and cursing the lips that had unwarily smiled away a fortune of fifty thousand

his boyhood and manhood in less than three months after, proving beyond doubt that he tried again, and that Ma-bel forgot her young Apollo in a cruelly short space of time. ...... THE LATEST GREAT INVENTION.

Fast Freight Line for the World two Hundred Miles an Hour. From the New York Sun.

An invention has been made that is now to be brought before the attention of the country, which promises results of the highest importance to its industrial and commercial interests. If it produces in practice what the theory indicates, it will lead to a vast development of our whole in lustrial system—agriculture, manufacture, and commerce. The invention consists in the em

ployment of a new principle in locomo tion, which will furnish the basis of a new method of transportation. By it the products of the country—its grains, fruits, meats, coal, ores, high wines and merchandise generally, together with the mails—will be transported to and from all parts of it in a few hours instead of days, and at a cost so trifling as not to impose any sensible burden on production. It will be at once admitted that if such results can be attained, the commerce and industry of the country will placed in possessio of facilities which will enlarge immensely facilities which will enlarge immensely their field of operations, and open a new era to the prosperity of the na-

METHODS OF TRANSPORTATION HERE Before explaining the new method let us glance briefly at those that have been heretofore used. It will prepare the way for a better understanding of its principles and processes.

But two distinct methods have been used by mankind up to the present

time. In the earlier stages of society animals were tamed and brought un-der subjection, and used as carriers or agents of transportation—the loads to e carried being simply packed on their

right by a cross-bar called the axeltree. Rude carts with two wheels were first constructed, and these simple vehicles were drawn by the animals already tamed, over the rough surface of the ground, which was the primitive road-bed of man. Next, wagons with four wheels were devised, and roads were made by grading the uneven surfaces; then springs were added to diminish the jolt, an invention unknown to the Greeks and Romans; and, lastly, re-lays of horses and Macadam roads were lays of horses and Macadam roads were introduced, marking the higher development attainable under the system that employs horse power, and the earth as a road bed. At length the railroad was invented, supplanting these imperfect means or agencies. It is the substitution of an iron road bed, smooth and level, in the place of the old road bed of earth, always more or less uneven and rough, and of the locomotive in the place of the horse. The railroad is the full and final development of the system that employs the wheel and axle principle; it renders it the most efficient practicable, and completes the series of improvements possible in this direction. Thus the two means of transportation that have been employed in the past are animals and

employed in the past are animals and wheeled vehicles. THE NEW PRINCIPLE AND ITS METHOD. The invention that has been made The invention that has been made introduces a new principle, and with it a new method of transportation, entirely different from the two heretofore employed. We will now proceed to explain in what the invention consists, and the instrument or agent it uses in place of the wheeled vehicle.

The instrument of locomotion which the invention employers the subsets.

the invention employs is the sphere, which is substitues for the wheel. The which is substitues for the wheel. The sphere, or globe, is the simplest and most complete form of a vehicle in motion. It rolls without friction, is moved with the least power, and is capable of the highest rate of speed possible to any form of material body. Nature employs the sphere wherever the requires high velocities, as exemplified in the greatest planitary bodies. Following nature in her teachings, the invention employs the sphere or globe invention employs the sphere or globe

motion. It rolls without friction, is more complete form of a vehicle in motion. It rolls without friction, is more within the least power, and he motion. It rolls without friction, is more within the least power, and he possible to any form of material body, the possible to any form of material body. It was not to be the possible to any form of material body, the possible to any form of material body. It was not to the possible to any form of material body, the possible to any form of the possibl

so the spheres, moving with the current of air, will not be impeded in their motion by the resistance of the atmosphere. From these explanations it will be seen that the invention consists in employing hollow spheres or globes, with the load to be transported inside, operating in pneumatic tubes.

We will not enter into details of contracted, through all parts of the country, even in the Rocky Mountains, where no railroad can go.

The tubes may be placed under or over ground, but better over, raised some fifteen feet in the air, and supported on frame work or piers. They would be best made of wood—of narrow plank, tongued and grooved, the joints cemented. —A line of tubes eight feet diameter could he built for about \$10,000 per mile, the right of way not included.

To form an idea of the sentence in their industries and the meants from fexas to the seaboard the meants from fexas to the seaboard the same that the condition. It will produce the effect of locating practically of the sentency in the fleet of coal and the mines of coal and the fact of the seaboard the same target to locating practically of the beds of coal and the mines of coal and the fact of the seaboard the same target to locating practically of the beds of coal and the mines of coal and the dry goods bizziness. No man kan swear exactly where he will feld up when he touches calke.

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The company ist of loange cards, the form and the meant of the Russian and the product of the will feld up when he touches calke.

The tubes may be placed under or over a sea of th

fly on their smooth and even track, on the Man-Turtic, or the Turtic Man, or which no particle of dirt or dust exists

fly on their smooth and even track, on which no particle of dirt or dust exists to impede their motion, and no resistence of the atmosphere is to be overcome. The pressure on a sphere six feet in diameter, under a complete exhaustion, is about 52,000 pounds. Now, when the spheres are once in motion, less than one hundred pounds will propel them with all the velocity required. When we consider this fact, we can conceive the ease with which a current strong enough to drive them can be established. In the picumatic tubes of London, ten tens are carried on the little cars within them forty miles an hour, with a pressure of six ounces to the square inch. (In a complete exhaustion the pressure is fifteen pounds.) If this pressure of six ounces is sufficient to overcome the friction of car We were informed some weeks ago by a gentlemen of our acquaintance al not a hideous monstrosity. We de-clined to believe the statements of our friend at the time, but we have since bad an opportunity of seeing this won-derful being, and convincing ourselves of the truth of the statements originally made us. It is now on exhibition on on Second street, between Madison and Monroe and any of our readers who Monroe, and any of our readers who are skeptical can, like ourselves, have all doubts removed by a visit thither.

The creature is the likeness of nothing else under God's blue canopy. It is about thirty inches in height, and when standing erect, and looking towards one recembles comewhat the cient to overcome the friction of car wheels, and of an air-tight fifting pis-ton that drags the cars, it is easy to understand that a very trifling pressure will suffice to propel the spheres—which are rolled, not slid—on their clean and wards one resembles somewhat the pictures of the dwarfs in the fairy books of our childhood. The feet are very large, being fully eleven inches in To form an estimate of the velocity with which the sphere will move, we may safely calculate it at double that attained by the locomotive running at its highest speed, which is from 75 to 100 miles an hour. This would give a velocity of from 150 to 200 miles an hour for the sphere—an estimate that is not exaggerated. is not exaggerated.

The spheres will be stopped by a succession of brades on springs, padded to prevent abrasion of their surfaces, and

length, and are encased in stocking and slippers. The legs are very short—not in longer than the feet. The body is apparently all paunch, off which rests a very large, but well shaped human head, the face having a rather pleasant expression of countenance. The arms are short, and consist rather of a succession of joints, like the flips of a turtle, each arm being jointed thrice from the hand to the shoulder, and the joints being of such kind that the arm can be doubled up or bent in any direction.—But the most wonderful thing in regard to the structure of this strange lustus nature, is the fact that his back is covered with a shell exactly of the shape and substance as the shield or back of a soft shell turtle, scales, marks and all. Around the margin of this shield the hide is marked like the skin of a rattlesnake. The creature speaks three y reversing the current of air, presenting an air cushion against which the pheres will be brought gently to a tand. objects inside the spheres will be bro-ken and ground up. This is an error. The centrifugal action will keep every-COMPARISON OF THE OLD PRINCIPLE new system, we will point out briefly the principle on which it is based—its

rattlesnake. The creature speaks three languages, English, French and Choc-taw; walks equally well on his hands as on his feet, and better on "all fours" the principle on which it is based—its theory—and compare it with that now in use. To render the subject more clear we will compare the forms in which the two principles are embodied, namely, the sphere and the wheel.

What is a wheel? It is a section of the sphere. Cut a slice of any given thickness through a sphere, and a wheel is the result. Take two such slides or sections, and hold them upright and together by an axeltree, and the primary element of all wheeled vehicles is obtained. Place a box on the axeltree to receive and carry the load, and back.

The first invention of man to effect transportation by mechanical means was the wheel, that is, a disk, held upat a certain distance apart, furnish two and remarkable features of this wonder,

points of support, and balance the vehicle, which enables it to pass over an uneven surface. Four wheels balance in front and rear in addition to sides the booth, on Second street near Madiwise. Eight or more wheels are used on railroads to enlarge the capacity of the box, and to divide the weight on the rails. These various combinations are but different forms of the same

Josh Billings Papers.

MARRIAGE. Marriage is a fair transaction on face ov it. But there iz quite too often

thing; that is, sections of spheres, held in a vertical position by an axeltree, with boxers resting on the latter.

What is a sphere? It is a whole, composed of circles in all directions.—
Comparing it to the wheel, in order to explain the relation existing between them, it may be defined an integral wheel. As a unit, made up of circles or peripheries of wheels, equally distant from a common center, it possesses equal sides, which, balancing each other, render the sphere self-poised, so that it stands upright without the aid of axle support. Possessing this projobs in it. It is an old institushun, older than It is an old institushun, older than the pyramids, and as phull ov hyrogliphicks that noboddy kan parse.

History holds its tongue who the pair waz who fust put on the silken harness, and promised tew work kind in it, thru thick and thin, up hill and down, and on the level, rain or shine, survive or perish, sink or swim, drown or thete.

wheel. Uniting these properties, it may then be termed (keeping up the comparison instituted) an integral, self-balancing, frictionless wheel, which is constructed hollow, to fit it for the

constructed hollow, to fit it for the purpose of transportation.

If we consider the two vehicles—the wheeled and the spherical—in their relation to each other, we find that the former is composed of parts of the latter, hence less complete, and as a consequence less complete, and

A San Francisco correspondent gives the following sketch of a Chinese " hos-

the greatest of living human curiosities. He described it to us as a nondescript half human, half turtle, and withal not a hideous monstrosity. We declined to believe the statements of our friend at the time, but we have since had an opportunity of seeing this wonknows very well that protestations and prayers are unavailing, and submits without a murmur to her fate. Lead by night to some miserable tenament that goes by the name of "hospital," (how it gained such a significant anti-thetical name we do not know,) she is forced within the door and made to lie down upon a shelf. A cup of water, another of boiled rice, and a little metal oil lamp is placed by her side. The assassin passes out of the death cell, the heavy door is locked, and the miserable creature is left to die alone. What agonies the poor victims suffer in their agonies the poor victims suffer in their lingering death, no one knows. The smothered shrieks of despair; the eadful moans with which weal nature announces its suffering, may heard in the immediate vicinity; heard in the immediate vicinity; but they either pay no attention to them, or simply vent maledictions on the suffering cause of their annoyance. No one thinks of interfering with the doomed one; all know the law, and none are braveenough to interfere with the dreadful edict. After a few days the lamp burns out; the light fails for lack of oil; the rice cup and water cup are empty and dry, and the Joss-sticks which were lighted when the woman was brought to the cell, are nothing but charred splits of bamboo. Those who have immediate charge of the hospital know how long the oil should last, and when the limit is reached they return to the hospital, unbar the door and enter, that they may remove the unhappy victim of such barberous usage. Generally, the woman is dead, either by starvation or her own hand; but sometimes life is not extinct; the times life is not extinct; the

spark yet remains when the doctors enter; but this makes little difference with them. They come for the corpse, and they will not go away without it. If the victim be not already dead, the circumstance only delays the removal of the remains a few minutes. When they enter, the woman is still alive, but they soon come forth bearing a body—only a body; the heart has ceased to beat; the breath comes and goes no more; the soul has fled. How the deed is done—whether blood is unloved, is murdered, and this in the heart of an enlightened and Christian.

THE COTTON SUPPLY. A Standard English Authority on the

Future of the Staple. In a careful review of the prospects of business among the manufacturers of Great Britain for this year, the Lon-

ment in activity in Lancashire, and expresses great confidence that food will moderate in price; that the market for goods will be active, and that, on the whole, the revival of trade is but beginning. But there is another question of importance, on which it confesses doubt:

"But the second condition of manufacturing profit—a pleutiful supply of

ness, and promised tew work kind in the first that the kear thin, up hill and down, and on the level, rain or shine, survive or perish, sink or swim, drown or flote.

But whoever they waz they must hav made a good thing out ov it, or so menny ov their posterity would not hav harnessed up since and drov out.

Thare is a grate moral grip in marringer it is the mortar that holds the soshull bricks together.

But there and the didition, or of 800,000 bales believe to the mills, there ought to be a prospect of wirten opinyun whi on arth they cum to them not an unique to mills, there ought to the mills, there ought

We are not so sure of this, the temptation to reopen the mills being very great: but assuming it to be true, the chance of the requisite number of bales teing received depends on two doubtful contingencies. Practically, as we explained in a recent article, we depend upon America and India for our supplies, as we get five sixths of the total from them; but there is doubt as to both fields. No one can tell with certainty what the last American crop is. The officers of the Agricultural Bureau calculate it at 2,750,000 bales, or 300,—000 bales more than the previous year,

which is very satisfactory, as we are sure to get the bulk of the difference.

"Our imports from America, again, as we have seen, already exceed by that amount the imports of the same date last year. But this is not enough for certainty. The motive of price, as well as year. But this is not enough for certainty. The motive of price, as well as the forwardness of the crop, would be quite sufficient to account for the imports; and the official figures as to the crop are necessarily based on imperfect data. And if there is mystery about America, there is still more about India. According to all accounts there is a larger area under crop than there was the previous season; but the weather has been bad, and there is considerable doubt whether we shall even get the import of last year, though it is also possible we may get a good deal more. Thus, with the American and Indian supplies both doubtful, it would be very rash to feel confidence that Laneashire will fully benefit by the improved demand which has set in.

6 The Grecian bend illustrated by an months old, for less than five dollars, months old, and measures nine and one half feet from the end of the tail, five feet around result and one half feet from the end of the tail, five feet around the body, and stands four feet hand one half feet from the end of the tail, five feet around the body, and stands four feet high.

The annexed fish story is a Maryland production: A man fishing in a river in that State found that his hook was attached to something, and pulling it appears to lose his only hook, he demolished the jug, and to have prevented the jug, and to have prevented the hook

Dogs killed 21,106 sheep in Kentucky last year. Boston imported 356,000 packages

argar in 1869. Japanese milestones all tell the di Navada produced treasure to the mount of \$13,815,000 last year. The United States Courts hold that

SUNDRIES.

Treasure to the amount of \$3,155,000 was mined at White Pine, Nevada, in The clergymen of Dover and Fox-croft, Me., are about to begin a series of temperance lectures soon.

requires 2,240 pounds to make a ton.

A colored gentleman in Selma, Alna, advertises as having lost a

Three white men and five negroes form the Board of Alderman of Wil-mington, N. C. The real estate speculator, Nathan Matthews, returns the largest income in Boston—\$730,000.

A man in Toronto blew off his nose unintentionally placing a cartridge The oldest man in Ohio is John Folgate, of Jefferson, Wayne county. He was born in March. 1765, and is there-

fore nearly 105 years old. Two buttons were clandestinely elipped from Prince Arthur's overcoat, by some worshipper of royalty, while the prince was the guest of the Brooklyn

The Massachusetts Legislature complains because no Boston paper will publish its oratorical displays in full. A lady and gentleman rode upon corseback to a church in Kansas City, Mo., on a recent Sabbath, and were married in the saddle just before the

services began. A young married lady, the wife of John M. Neiber, of Newark, N. J., has become the heiress to a fortune of \$100,-000, left her by her uncle, Mr. Reisse, who was recently murdered by a highwayman in Bremen.

A brisk business in "Traupmann knives" is being done by the cutters of sheffield. It will be recollected that ment for we all have enough to do to Traupmann was recently guillotined in take care of ourselves, and I hope in France for the murder of five persthe future, you will provide for your-

grudge, and wanted to take this last dragon, and not the foolish pansy San Francisco Chinamen are getting no one will attempt to help you, civilized to such an extent that they won't stand still and let boys pull their

back hair more than an hour without

In Dallas county, Mo., thirty miles from Buffalo, there is a remarkable spring, known as "Sweet Spring." It is noted for its depth, and for the countless myriads of fish that collect in it from the river during the severe winter weather. When not rendered impure the freshets, fish can be distinctly seen by freshets, fish can be distinctly seen in it to a depth of forty feet.

Trajanopolis, the capital of the Roman province of Thracia, has just been discoved about four miles from Dyn,

Here is the last sensation story from Paris: "A musician at a club house lately bought a bottle of champagne, their bows, ascend out of sight. lately bought a bottle of champagne, and sitting down to the piano he played the gayest music, and drank his wine until but a single glass remained; into this he poured a vial of prussic acid, drank it off, and began a solemn funeral march which only ended with his death."

their bows, ascend out of sight.

2. The dentist.—Same opening scene. A large tooth is drawn with the tongs from under the patient's coat.

3. A duel, in which the swords can be run through the actors by passing behind them.

death."

The largest pig in England, if not in the world, is now the property of Mr. Lloyd, of Bredon, Worcestershire, who purchased it of a neighbor, when two months old, for less than five dollars. The wondriful animal is now twenty-two mouths old, and measures nine and one-half feet from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail, five feet around the body, and stands four feet high.

4. Boxing match between a small boy and a tall man. The one who falls is thrown up into the air, as before.

5. Witch going up on a broomstick. By stepping over the lamp.

6. The Grecian bend illustrated by an extravagantly panniered young lady.

8. Jack the giant killer.—The giant can grow or diminish by moving the lamp backward or forward; and Jack can slow!y ascend the bean stalk, which can first be shown, and made to grow modelly in same means to the stall man. The one who falls is thrown up into the air, as before.

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who wish to do so to study medicine, but in a separate class from men. Five lady students have presented themselves. In London there is a Fernale Medical Society, under the Presidency of the Earl of Shaftesbury, which established a Medical College for women and sights two ladies. five years ago, and eighty-two ladies have during that period availed themselves of its facilities; most of them have since started in business, and are like almost to swallow anything!"—

A French paper mentions the following custom which prevails at Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemburg. On the afternoon of New Year's day a sort of fair, or exchange for visiting cards, is held in a public place. All the servants of great states are the largest, finest and most valuable in American is now on exhibition in fatigue to any one.

you are rapidly approaching death's gate, I have therefore thought it not imprudent to call your attention to the englosed advertisement of my abundant stock of ready-made coffins, and desire to make the suggestion that you

Mouth's Department

MAYN'T I BE A BOY? Mayn't I be a boy ?" said our Mary, The tears of her great eyes blue I'm only a wee little lassie—

Tis so; I heard cousin John say se He's home from a great college, too-He said so just now in the parlor: 'There's nothing a woman can do."

My wee little lassie, my darling." Said I, putting back her soft hair I want you, my dear little maiden,

To smooth away all mother's care Who is it, when pa comes home weary, Total runs for his slippers and gown? What eyes does he watch for at mornin Looking out from their lashe

Is there nothing you can do, my darling?
What was it that pa said last night?—
My own little sunlearn is soming,
I know, for the room is so bright. Perhaps you will learn it some day— The hand that is willing and leving. Will do the most work on the way;

The great work of making folks happy
Can be done by a lassic like you.

— The Congregationalist. The work that so many ne'er

From the Western Raral The Snap Dragon and the Dew Drop A Fable.

A drop of dew found itself one morn ing closely confined in a small and ra ther uncomfortable cell. It looked around, vainly endeavoring to find some mode of escape, but soon discovered that escape was impossible, as itprison (and a beautiful prison it wasall dusted with with gold) was no less than the mouth of a huge snap-dragon. How it longed to have one peep at the bright sun, whose light shone softly through the walls of its cell, and who was mingling his rays with the fleecy clouds floating so silently by, up in the deep blue sky; and who was be-ginning to awaken the many tinted flowers around—for it now first knew itself to be an inhabitant of the florife rous world. But the train of it

"My giant neighbor, will me why the schorehing sun is so much more lenient with you than with me Sec, I am withered and panting for breath, while you are as fresh and blooming as at dawn of day!" "You are unjust," replied the more wise snar-dragon; "the sun is no But why did you drive away so rudely that little dewdrop this morning, say ing 'You are troublesome and I can shelter myself under under the broadspreading wings of friends, who will gladly favor their petted pansy—for my beauty and fragrance they know it would be a misfortune to lose?" Now ment, for we all have enough to do to

thoughts was soon broken by the faint

privilege of acting as hangman at a re- Now, my dear children, I hope you cent execution. He owed the man a will try to imitate the wise snap opportunity of dropping the unpleasant for if you do not make an effort to subject. help yourself, you may be sure that

self and not depend on your neigh-

reasoning with the boys with the toe of Shadow pantonimes can be effectu ally arranged in parlors by following A Congressman from Alabama near- these simple directions: Fasten asheet ly became the subject of a Congression-al funeral the other day. He "tried to punch the gas-light out, but found of the sheet must be quite dark. The somebody had stolen the wick." rate, must be lighted by a candle, or large kerosene lamp, which stands up-on the floor. To determine the size of the required figures, let the actors stand within a foot of the sheet, and carry the lamp forward and backward until the right focus is obtained. To make an actor descend from above, he must stand behind the lamp, and slowly step over it. The audience will see first his foot, and then his whole body gradually appears; and by stepping backward he can be made to disappear in the same

and decide to throw the body up in the

4. Boxing match between a sma

windows, with red curtains, exclude not only the rude touch of the Russian air, but also the aspect of the wintry sky.

The company sit or lumage about, chatting, reading, or playing cards, chess or dominoes. The day passes pleasantly enough, and as night comes the passengers betake themselves to rest almost as comfortably as at home. By a simple process the divans are made into beds and supplied with pil-Leon Pollery, Paris, and was seventy-Ax Illinois undertaker sent the following entertaining note to a sick man:
"Dear Sir—Having positive proof that
"Dear Sir—Having positive proof that
"Swabian peasant girl, who had two suitwo inches in length. The story of this Swabban peasant girl, who had two suitors for her hand, one a poor farm the was full of the angula of south.

Was and fi you can for the south.

Was full of the angula of south.

Was full of the south.

Was full of the angula of south.

Was full of hand, who earned six kreutzers a day,